BY MAIL OR AT THE SURINESS OFFICE.

NEW SERIES-NO. 1.873.

Semi-Weckly \$4.00 | Weekly \$2.00 PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 1091 and closed at 1091.

York last evening at 77c. for both Corron is firmer in New York at

16 al7 c. for middling.

Gov. Brown left for Gibson county last evening. He telegraphed to Attorney General Skiffington to meet him at Trenton, and some interesting developments will doubtless result from

IT will do no harm to correct certain statements made by Maj. J. H. Hubbard in his speech Thursday night:

The total compensation received by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and the County Superintendents is only \$33,700-not \$75,000. And the Sixteenth infantry in Kentucky, two in there are are eighty-five County Superthere are eighty-five County Super-iana, and one in Tennessee; eight of the intendents. None of them get more Fighteenth infantry in South Carolina and

matters state that the penitentiary costs the State \$150,000 more than the amount paid by the lessees into the treasury.

The lessees are compelled by the law and their contract to defray every single item of expense connected with single item of expense connected with the maintenance of the prison, except will now be hurried to Louisiana. the salaries of the Warden, Assistant Warden, Chaplain and Physician, which aggregate only \$2,700.

Again, the Superintendent of the Capitol and grounds does not receive on this subject this afternoon, but they have not yet determined who shall succeed \$3,000 per annum, but only \$1,500, Whitley. the amount fixed by law, and he has no perquisites of any kind whatever

THE MERCHANTS TO THE RESCUE. It is thouroughly understood that

the politicians will not be permitted to run the County Convention which Two More Negroes Taken Out meets to-day for the purpose of nominating the Demoeratic and Conservative delegation in the next General Assembly. At no time were the people ever so firmly determined, to take the management of public affairs into their own hands. To accomplish this, tigating the charges of inciting riot, etc., alteration of books, and everything in a they demand, and will have, the services against some twenty-five negroes now ungeneral muddle. of their best men. Slate smashing will be the order of the day, and any combination which may be formed in the mere, interest of candidates for the United States Senate, or to further the schemes of other ambitious leaders, will be defeated, if not in convention.

A committee appointed by a largely at. t aded meeting of business men called discriminate murder of the men, women and children assembled there; that Frank is of the most positive and emphatic character. They will not be satisfied with second-rate men, but will fitted to represent the commercial, manufacturing and agricultural interests of Davidson county be placed upon the ticket. It was also intimated that the attendance of merchants at the convention would be such as has never been witnessed at a political gathering, and that the sturdy farmers will also be there in force. This does not look cheerful for the wire-pullers-and it as it should be. Nothing is more certain than that only a ticket made up of the strongest available material cap win in this fight.

GRANT IN A QUANDARY.

Additional Troops Wanted to Protect the Frontier and Troops Wanted to Enhance Radical Majorities. Washington Correspondence of the New York

The reports of Southern outrages will probably bring the President to Washingon at no distant day to have a consultation with his Cabinet with reference to what course the Government shall pursue to quell the insurrectionary outbreaks. It is a settled conviction here that the Attorney-General will advise the distribution of large bodies of military in Georgia, South Carolina and Alabama, until, at least, the fall elections have taken place. Those anxious for the call of troops o take possession of the counties in which Radical majorities are doubtful continue to communicate with the Attorney-General and exaggerate the slighest local trouble into a veritable Ku-Klux outrage. This repeated cry of Southern outrages places the President in no enviable position. On the one hand the Interior Department cry out for additional troops to protect the frontier settlers from the depredations of the Indians. To place troops in the South necessarily withdraws from the Territories the needed military force to overawe the Indians. The army as now constituted is scarcely large enough to operate against the warlike savages of the Far · West, and to withdraw any portion of the forces would be to jeopardize the lives and property of those who really need, and are actually entitled to the services of our standing army. Again, it is alleged by those importuning the President for the detail of a large force in the South, that it would be a popular measure of policy, and would contribute to the enlargement of Radical majorities in the North, inasmuch as the argument could be used on the stump that in the midst of peace the Southern Democrats endeavored to intimidate the negroes from casting their Radical hallots by reason of threats and actual violence. But on the other hand, those who incline to the belief that the President is really anxious for a third term are of the going east and Main west, destroying the really anxious for a third term are of the going east and Main west, destroying the master in the men who left here on that aftermasse, it is deplorable to think what a themselves indeed and in truth, and not in opinion that he will absolutely decline to send the military to the South for the send the military to the send the military to the send the military to the south for the send the military to the send the military to the south for the send the military to the sen reason that it would prove an unpopular ty-three houses evalued at over of quarter were hurrying was over. We again remeasure in securing for him friends in a milion dollars, with about a hundred port that justice demands a free circulathat geographical section of country. It and ufty thousand insurance, on which the tion of the denial that Shreveport men were may be safely stated, however, that Planters' of Mississippi and Planters' of concerned in the brutality. The Tele-Southern politicians will flock to the be considerable suffering, as nearly all the Lies here, and there seems to be no doubt Branch, and importune him to afford them military relief, not so much with a view to protect life and limb as to enhance Radical majorities.

Some of the most respectable Republicans in Florida are now on the stool of repentance. Utterly disgusted in Greenville was \$10,000. with the domination of carpet-baggers, who cling like parasites to all the more important offices, they are disposed to join with the Democrats in effecting a change for the better. With the aid of Capt. France, went ashore at Bagdad, Cleveland Daily Herald, Leader and cased. the respectable element of the Repub- Mexico, to-day in a gale, and became a to- Plaindealer. The balloon went off in a lican party the Democrats have strong faith in their ability to carry the aphones, the cargo drifting ashore. The capsion of the carry the direction traveling very slowly. After being up half an hour it proaching election, which will be one rain, first mate and three seamen were respected a southwesterly current, changing will be a sad misfortune to President of the most important in the history of | ened. Eleven of the crew are supposed to | its course and when last seen was travelling | Grant. There is another vote for the

WASHINGTON.

Getting Rendy for Bayonet Rule in the South-Where the Troops are Sta-

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4 .- Attorney General Williams before leaving the city last evening, addressed a letter to the Secretary of War, designating the localities in which TENNESSEE BONDS closed in New troops are most needed to suppress outrages. This letter with the circular issued yesterday, was enclosed to Gen. McDowall ommanding the South this morning, with instructions to so distribute his forces, as o protect the localities designated.

Old Greenbacks Goes Spinning Around, Gen Spinner will leave to-morrow for

our among the Northern lakes. Troops in the South. No formal order will be issued from the War Department as to the distribution of troops in the department of the South; but the whole matter will be left with the Department Commander, who will dispose of forces so as they can be used by United States Marshals in case of necessity. The

tributed as follows: Three companies of the Second infantry in Alabama, six in Georgia, and one is Tennessee; the entire Third infantry at Holly Springs, Miss., three companies of Arkansas, one in Mississippi, one in Louisthan a beggarly pittance.

We are surprised to hear a man so well informed as Maj. Hubbardin other ginia; six companies of the Second artillery in North Carolina, one in South Carolina, one in Virginia, and four in Maryland. This makes the whole number of troops

in the several Southern States between 2,500 and 3,000. The Third infantry was ordered to Louisiana several months ago, but on account of the warm weather and liability to fever, it was decided that the regiment should

The Secret Service. It is understood that a change is soon to be made in the office of the Chief of the Secret Service Division. Solicitor Wilson and Secretary Bristow had a long interview

COUSHATTA.

A Prominent Merchant's Account of the Recent Slaughter.

of Jail and Killed.

Shrevepourt, La., Sept. 4.—The Times New York, Sept. 4.—The Commission-sublishes the statement of Mr. Abney, a ers of Accounts have made an examinaleading merchant of Coushatta, to the fol-

crest, before a Citizens' some of the best men we have. The investigation is bringing to light the most damnable plot that was ever concocted by any set of men. On the people of our town and vicinity had assemevident before this Citizens' Committee, that a number of negroes had been ocought to town armed for the purpose of an inupon the editor of this paper last night | Edgerton, the Sheriff, Homer Twichell and R. A. Dewees and Henry Smith, a and stated that the feeling among notorious bad negro, were to lead them in class of our citizens their assault upon these defenceless citizens The negroes were brought from the adjacent farms and packed in a corn field near by and under the residence of S. J. Twitchell. R A. Dewees rode several times to the ing party and back to the residence of demand that none but candidates best H. J. Twitchell, where the armed negroes were concealed and was heard to say to the

negroes "the party is too strong for us." Learning that a large number of negroe were assembled about town, the dancing party broke up about one o'clock. The foung men formed themselves into a scoutng party and began patrolling the place. As young Dickson and Jas. B. Dickson were riding in the vicinity of Twichell's house, they saw and talked with H. J. Twichell and saw near him several armed egroes. Returning to report what they had seen, they were fired upon twice and Mr. J. B. Dickson was dangerously

Couriers arrived just at that time from Capt. W. A. Hersey, at Brownsville, some 12 miles below, stating that the negroes were assembling in force, with arms, and bore a very threatening attitude. A squad of some twenty young men was immediately dispatched for Brownsville and the clubs in the county were called on to come to the rescue of the people. Their prompt reswhole community. They demanded the citizens of the place could not protect them | turf. many thours, the prisoners submitted a proposition to leave the State and never reurn. This proposition seemed to appease, to some extent, the wrath of the people, and it was accepted by the citizens. They (the prisoners) chose from the people at

iver to Shreveport, where they were to take | for the week. the cars for the North. "About thirty miles above here they were vertaken and the prisoners rescued from

large their own guard, with a brave man at their head, and selected the route up the

he guard and shot. Since Mr. Abney's statement was reeived, a report reaches this cits that th wo negroes charged with cooting Mr. Dickson had been murdered by a mob at Conshitta. These negroes were among those who remanded the negroes to jail, and rerict Court, but the mob removed them rom the jail and killed them. The affidavits referred to by Mr. Abney, have been received here, but they contain nothing in awarded to Gloster. addition to the matters stated by them.

MISSISSIPPL

Wholesale Incendiarism--Seventy-Three Houses Burned.

The Town of Greenville Wined Out. Memphis, Sept. 4.—From passengers last night, the following particulars concerning the destructive fire at that place early Wednesday morning are obtained. The fire, which is supposed to be incendiary, originated in the grocery store of Morgan & Platt, then crossed Mulberry, within a few weeks shouls of Radical | Memphis had a large amount. There will President either in this city or at Long provisions in town were destroyed. The that the Governor has been misinformed. house in which the fire originated had been previously set on fire four different times. A man named Maj. Thompson has been arrested on suspicion of being con-

cerned in the incendiary work. The officers of the Planters' Insurance Company of this city state that the whole amount of insurance held by that company

Loss of a Barque and Eleven of the Crew. BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS, Sept. 4.—The

have perished.

POLITICAL,

MONTPELIER, Vt., Sept. 4.—Returns from Poland's district, five small towns ex-cepted, give Poland 5,575, Dennison 6,875, Davenport 1,768 and scattering 924. Two years ago the same towns gave Poland 10, 794, Steele 2,917, Davenport 2,680 and scattering 557. Peck is elected Governor by from 21,000 to 23,000 majority. The Wrath to Come.

St. Paul, Sept. 4 .- This community is utterly astounded by the developments of the committee investigating McIlrath's misdolngs. For years it has been a question how an officer with a salary of \$2,500 a year could grow rich so fast as Mcllrath, but nobody suspected the degree of corruption which the Committee af Claims have developed, and which, as McIlrath cannot explain, is generally conceded. The Republican politians are very much exercised, fearing that the discoveries will smash the Republican party in the next election, which will involve the elec-Federal troops in the South are now distion of a United States Senator to succeed

The Full Returns. SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Sept. 4.—The full returns of the Second District of Vermont show Poland's vote to be 5,748, Dennison's 7,000, Davenport's 2,022, scatter-

INDIANA.

Robbed and Tied to a Railroad Track.

A Vigilance Committee Eager to Lynch the Fiends.

Bloody Work Anticipated. JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., Sept. 4.—At an examining trial, yesterday, Clark and Lew-is were held for the murder of August Gardner. They were sent from Henryville to Charleston jail under a strong guard last night. It is reported that counsel for defendants will apply for a habeas corpus. Should such an attempt be made it is thought the Vigilance Committee will hang them if they undertake to take them from Charleston jail. It is most likely a fearful fight would follow, as it is said the sheriff is determined to protect the prisoners at all hazards.

NEW YORK.

Does Charity Cover a Multitude of Sins?

Irregularities, Deceit, Fraud and Promisenous Stealing.

tion of the books of the Charity Commission, and make a report showing irregula-"We are glad to be able to report all ity in distributing supplies, deceit in quiet in Red River parish. We are inves- making returns, fraud in letting contracts,

In a habeas corpus before Justice Donohue, of the Supreme Court, a Police Justice frankly admitted he had signed a warrant for the arrest of a woman without knownight of the 27th of August the young ing its contents, trusting to the assurance of the policeman and his clerk that it was bled to christen the new brick store of all right. It proved all wrong, and his of-Messrs. Abney & Love, by a dance. It is fense is to be laid before the grand jury. Judge Donohue, commenting upon the loose practice which obtains in police courts, said he was satisfied the crime was sustained for its political and pecuniary assistance, and that for the sake of illegal revenue panel-houses and policy-shops were

Starved to Death.

Fred Mather, who sailed from this country a short time ago, having in charge some one hundred thousand young shad intended for the streams of Germany, writes from on board the steamer that the fish all lied of starvation. Another attempt will be made to transplant shad from American

Suspension. Announ ements made that Bigden & Co., neavy lumber dealers of Newburgh, have been compelled to suspend. It is said the uspension was caused by the failure of Comptroller Green, of this city, to pay bills to the amount of two hundred thousand dollars audited and found correct.

THE TURF. The Mystic Park Races.

Programme of the Fall Meeting at

LEXINGTON, KY., Sept. 4 .- The programme of the races to be run on the course of the Kentucky Association, has been published, and is unusually attractive in the number and variety of stakes and purses of-fered. The 48th fall meeting is announced were 108, 102 and 101 years old. fered. The 48th fall meeting is announced for the 14th inst., and will continue throughponse proved our salvation. In a very few out the week, with races at all distances, hours a thousand men were here, enraged from three quarters of a mile for two year at the damnable attempt to assassinate a olds, to three miles for horses of all ages. The stakes run for by the young thoroughprisoners. Seeing that they had no safety breds of the Blue Gaass section, attract the pere and that all that could be done by attention, throughout the entire country the lest and most responsible of all who are interested in the sports of

The Phoenix Hotel stakes for three year lds, and the colt and filly stakes for two year olds draw to the old Kentucky associaion the attention and admiration of people of every quarter. There are seventy young ones entered in the stakes, while a number of aged ones are in preparation for the prizes. There are fifteen races announced

Mystic Park Races.

Beston, Sept. 4 .- The 2:31 race was won by Kansas Chief in the first, third and fourth heats, beating Fleety Golddust, Dusting Jim, Lady Dalham, Honest Billy and Sam Curtis. Time: 2:26, 2:20, 2:214, fourth and fifth heats, beating Redcloud, examined by the investigating committee | Comars and Nettie. Time: 2:19, 2:20, 2:204, 2:24, 2:22. Redcloud won the two ommended that they be tried by the Dis- first hearts and came in half a length ahead in the third heat, but Doble claims that Mace had crowded him on the home stretch. The claim was allowed and the heat explosion of a coal oil lamp, which she

LOUISIANA.

Republican Journal Vindicating Shreveport.

Shreveport, La., Sep. 5.—The evening Telegram Republican, in an editorial on the Coushatta troubles, speaking of Gov. Kelloggs proclamation, says the document implies that Shreveport furnished the murwho arrived from Greenville. Miss., late | derers. This we most positively deny. That overpowered by overwhelming numbers, fore, had provided Gen. Sherman with gram's view is held by all men of all par

BIG BUFFALO.

Half a Dozen Men Crossed the Lakes in a Balloon.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 4 .- The balloon Buffalo ascended from the Public Square at ten minutes past 11 this morning. The money that she gave to a horse-car weather was bright and an immense crowd | conductor, but he meekly gave her Prot. King was accompanied by Lather L. "I'll never cease to love thee," and said Halden, of Boston, Dudley A. Cozad, of that he was an orphan with five little over the lake in a northeasterly direction. third term gone glimmering.

FOREIGN.

Gag-Law Poland's Route-McHrath's The Spanish Cabinet Gone to Big Steal-Radical Ascendency in Pieces.

Failure of Austria's Polar Expe-

journey, in reaching the Norwegian island

dition. The North Pole. LONDON, Sept. 4 .- The members of the Aastrian polar expedition, for whose safety fears were felt, have been heard from They were shipwrecked and took to sleighs, in which they have succeeded, after a long

> ENGLAND. LONDON, Sept. 4 .- Further details of the Austrian Polar expedition have been received. After abandoning their ship the party traveled for seven months in sleds, and two winters were passed on the ice. The highest point reached was in latitude eighty degrees. A large tract of land was discovered to the northward of Nova Zembla. The expedition arrived at Wardel on a Russian boat. Only one death occurred luring the entire voyage.
>
> The expedition from the United States to observe the transit of Venus arrived at

Capetown on the 5th of August. The credentials of the newly appointe panish ambassadors make no n The International Rifle Match.

LONDON, Sept. 5, 5:30 A. M .- The Stand ard's Dublin correspondent says the forth-coming Irish-American rifle match excites he greatest interest. The Irish team will embark on the Cunard steamer at Queenstown Sunday morning. The Lord Mayor of Dublin and lady will escort them to Queenstown, and they will be accompanied o America by Viscount Massereene and Mr. Bagnall, as extra members of the team, and by several ladies and representatives

The Cotton Spinners of Manchester yesterday decided that a cir-cular should be sent to the Lancashire mills, advising them that work be limited

LA VENDEE.

to four days a week.

PARIS, Sept. 4 .- A meeting of the peranent Committee of the National Assembly was held yesterday. Deputy Demahery called particular attention to a speech of a Capt. Mun at a meeting at La Vendee, in which he advised his hearers to follow the example of the inhabitants of that Departnent at the time of the first revolution and draw their swords against their enemies. Chauband Latour, the minister of the Interior replied that the Government would make inquiries into this matter.

SPAIN.

MADIND, Sept. 4 .- Seballa's cabinet has signed. Sagosta will form a new min-Two thousand men will be sent to Cuba n a few days to reinforce the Spanish

The Carlists have abandoned the siege of Puycerdo. The failure of the insurgents teries. Yet ignorance of law is not to be some such plan. The interests of the State to capture the place causes great rejoicing. received as a plea for its violation. These MADRID. Sept. 4.—The Carlists are entrenching themselves around Bilboa. The simpler method of law-making introduced, damage done by the bombardment of Paycerda was insignificant.

L'ORIENT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4 .- Mail advices om Yokohama are as follows: Japan is and merchants. Elect none to that conrather disposed to avoid war with China, vention but those who will pledge themthe Formosan question if possible. Gen. Legendre, an American officer who ent constituted. Extend and limit the has been interfering in the matter was re-Grant to the Mikado have arrived, among them Gatiin guns which will be used against China if war breaks out.

Minister Bingham, in Japan, has received instructions from Washington to demand to be settled.) Abolish the offices of Comp-the full payment of the old indemnity troller and Treasurer, and all county offices aims, and the amount has been deposited except one clerk and one sheriff and depuhis credit under earnest protest.

Condensed relegrams, Madame Agatha Arlandini, nee Gaynor,

an eminent operatic singer, died in New Rev. A. Carman, D. D., President of Al-Methodist Episcopal Church of Canada. The telegraph last night brought a good deal additional in regard to the "irregularties" of the State Auditor.

Geo. F. Hoar says be wants to run again for Congress from the Worcester Mass., The Arkansas Constitutional Convention

vill probably adjourn Monday. Marshal Bazaine has gone to England. About fourteen hundred old folks partipated in an excursion from Philadelphia o Rockland yesterday. Scarcely any were The Northwestern lumbermen have re

solved to reduce the cut of lumber 331 per cent, for the season of 1874 and 1875, on account of the present depressed condition of the market.

The Temperance Question in Ohio. CINCINNATI, Sept. 4 .- The morning papers will publish the report of the committee of fifteen appointed by the Cincinnati l'emperance League to draft a line of political policy. The report accepts the temperance plank of the late State Republican Convention of Columbus, and asks the prohibitionists and temperance Democrats join with them, on ground that the emperance question is the main issue in Ohio this fall. A committee was appointed with power to act.

Sunday Smokers,

Harrisburg, Sept. 4.—In a test case rought by the Sunday league Judge Pierson has decided that the transgressor of the 2:24. The 2:20 race for a purse of \$5,000 Sunday laws can be fined for each and every was won by Doble's Gloster in the third, sale of cigars or merchandise during Sun-

> The Coal Oll Demon. MEMPHIS, Sept. 4 .- Mrs. Dr. Hart aged 65 years, residing on Exchange near Front street, was fatally burned last night by the was carrying.

GEN. SHERMAN has proved himself to be a very poor musical critic. Gilmore's band recently serenaded him at Niagara Falls, and, during the serenade, he turned to a friend and remarked: "Our victories at the South would have been complete if these men had been there to provide the music." The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser crua body of armed and mounted men left elly calls attention to the fact that Gil-Shreveport on Saturday, Aug. 29, was more and his band were in the South, patent to all. They all left here for the and provided Gen. Banks with music purpose of releiving their friends who just before the disastrous campaign were reported to be in great danger, and on Red River. If these men, there-

> It is astonishing to see how readily the Mongolian takes to the little ways of the Angio-Saxon brethren As a case in point, t may be mentioned that the United States detectives the other day made a descent upon one Ah Look in San Francisco as the head of a regularly organized cigetrette manufacturing business upon which no tax had been paid to their American uncle, and Ah Look has gone to jail to answer the charge.

A DETROIT young woman tried to be aristocratic, and did not look at the f spectators witnessed the departure. back the lonzenge on which was written,

THE disfranchisement of Col. Mosby

A NOVEL PLAN.

importance have induced many persons, through the public prints, and otherwise, to give their views in regard to our State allairs and their management in the way est calculated to reduce taxation. Some say reduce salaries, some favor indirect re-pudiation, and a few direct and absolute repudiation. Many have been the plans

well, and do as little harm to the interest of officials as possible. unication, if meritless, are also unselfish, since I have never, and shall never seek for any official position. Having a half or two-thirds of the taxes which wou community of feeling and interest with all otherwise be levied to meet the obligation the other good citizens of the State, by subserving their interests solely, my own are partakers of the good, if there be any, to flow from my suggestions. My language shall be plain, for I am not a professional

not perfect in either; but as a mechanic, when I want a house, I select my timber, ent and dress it, give proper attention to the length and number of pieces I desire, and so completing my frame work, finally erect such an edifice as I desire. As But I plow deep! I gather their roots from the under depth to which they penetrate, and in a mass, foliage, stalk and root. I commingle them in the upbeaval, and leave hem dead and incapable of producing their

ity as may suit us into such a fabric of govrument as will protect and foster us. Let us eradicate and destroy, from the root, such evils as beset us. An enormous amount of taxation seems fixed upon us, and with every indication that unless some measure of relief is afforded, it will crush and paralyze us. How shall we be rid of it? This our inquiry.

The way is as easy and plain to my rid of the weeds. Reform our principle, ebuild our political structure, and strike at the root of our evils. My first snggesticians; by a majority of the people, and unemployed, and by being so are really an not by a few pretentions, lond-talking wire expense either to their neighbors or the workers. These political gentry who first State. I hold that any individual, the res essayed to guide us, the people, now by a ident of a State, must be a producer to curious combination of effects, are arrosome extent; that is, must by honest tabor gantly governing us. They make our laws make a support, or, failing, becomes so complex that no one knows what our charge on the country. We have numbers laws are, nor could a life of constant study who are not profitably employed, and nevindoctrinate any one fully in their mys- er will be unless furnished occupation by

simpler method of law-making introduced, which I shall presently show. The first remedy for all our evils is this Let the members of our next Legislature be woes of her citizens. directed to call a Constitutional Convenion. Let that Constitutional Convention be composed mainly of farmers, mechanics selves to abolish all our courts as at preshas been interfering in the matter was re-powers of the Legislature as hereafter completely. Prosperity will be with us, cently arrested in An.oy, by a United States shown. Repeal every statute upon the official. Recent presents from President books, (but this repeal not to effect vested as a State and as citizens, will wax greater, rights, and the abrogation of the courts not and our comfort and enjoyment be increased

to take effect until all pending litigations in equal ratio. are concluded, and a limitation of twelve months given in which such litigations are ties. Let them stand pledged to abolishing these offices, and, instead of our ponderous from which to educate our children, and machinery, let them enact as follows: A make all needed improvements. code of laws, few, plain and simple, for the government of the people, compre-hensive enough to include the detail

required and explicit enough to be under pert College, has been elected Bishop of the stood by the merchant, mechanic and farmer. Let them frame a constitution which shall establish the Bill of Rights and contain other essentials in accordance with the principles herein set forth. Let there be established but one court in each county. of general and final jurisdiction, to be held by a Judge elected by the voters of said county. This court shall be without terms, and shall remair always open for the adjudication of business, so that when a dispute as to any matter requiring the interposition of a court arises, it can be tried and determined within a short space of time. Let it be provided that jurors may be had in any cause, either at the expense of the party calling for the same, or at the joint expense of both parties, except and he probably began to think he bore in criminal causes above the grade of misdemeanors, when all causes shall be triable by jurors at the expense of the State. Let there also be for each county a State's Attorney to prosecute in behalf of the State and county; the sheriff and his deputies to collect and account for county taxes to the judge of the court, and the judge to

account for his disbursements to the grand jury of each county; the grand jurors to be selected by lot in the presence of three justices by the sheriff, and to meet every three months and the grand jurors in connection with the judge, to supersede the present quarterly court in its functions, for the purpose of making appropriations for conny purposes, levying county taxes, etc.; the justices to be as at present, with jurisdiction enlarged, and all causes triable by them, appealable to the judges' court. And, if necessary to have a Suprem Court or Court of Appeals, let it be without term and sit at the capitol of the State, consisting of not more than three judges, any one of whom to constitute the ccurt in the absence of the others. Let all of the and gladly took his principal's place in the officers, State and county, except sheriffs and justices, be salaried, sheriffs and justices to receive fees, and the salaries of other officers to be fixed by the Legislature, varying the same according to the population and business in county offices. Let the

Governor's office and its function remain about as af present; the Secretary of State to fill the office of Comptroller and Secretary, and the Treasurer's office to be abolished in accordance with the financial plan herein afterwards advanced. The Legislature is to meet once only in every passed by them to the binding until both fied by the voice of the people at the ballot | do it. box, clause by clause, and section by section. In this way the people will govern

penses, with the Legislature meeting once n four years, useless offices abolished and the features of economy so changed that our judges and clerks will be sustained by the fines and forfeitures of the courts. Our current expenses world diminish fourfifths, and the expenses to be provided what they now are.

Our bonded debt, the great eye-sore, re-

Paying of the State Bebt Without Taxution-Comptroller Burch's Bank Revival Scheme-How to Bring About a Manufacturing Millenium.

and manfully apply ourselves. Our worthy Comptroller, Col. Burch, comes with a feasible plan to our relief, by showing us To the Union and Asserican. how we can pay two-thirds of our entire NASHVILLE, TEXN., July 19, 1874.— The financial questions which are at present assuming a character of the utmost expenses, interest on the bonded debt in-cluded, by the establishment of a State bank, this bank to be upon the general principles of the former bank, and its issues receivable as they were for all dues of the State; for the capital \$5,000,000 in six per cent. forty year bonds are to be issued, and to secure ready sale at higher rates of such bonds, let not only the faith, honor and credit of the State be pledged, but also the entire proceeds of the bank. Give the and suggestions made, but among them all no feasible, practical plan has been advanced. They savor too strongly of the same pledges also for a sinking fund and to meet semi-annual interest. These bonds, thus secured, will realize 90 cents on the imagination, and, being for the most part dollar, and give a cash capital of \$4,500,000. the productions of office-seekers and office-By the ordinary rule of circulation, three holders, have had, as I conceive, only such for one, the circulating currency of our elements of reform in them as will sound State will be increased by \$13,500,000. Such an institution would inevitably "by the end of the first six months' operations be Such suggestions as I shall make in this enabled out of the profits in loans, dis counts, etc., to have a large surplus, and in

half or two-thirds of the taxes which would of the State." With such an institution we would have no need of comptrollers or trustees. With two-thirds of the estimated indebtedness of the State, as it now exists, provided for, man, but unsophisticated; half farmer and with a largely increased sound circulation, half mechanic. I say half, because I am so much needed, what but financial prosnan, but unsophisticated; half farmer and perity can follow? I have shown how to reduce expenses four-fifths; Col. Burch shows how to pay two-thirds of the present annual obligations. Then if our economy is practical, and the plan for the bank adopted, what need have we for tax gathera farmer, when my object is to kill weeds, I do not lop one here, pinch back one there, and leave scores untouched; interest next to be subserved. Most emphatically the manufacturing in-

a year would realize sufficient to pay one

The answer is easy, and the accomplish

ment certain, if we but gird up our loins

terest stands first! When we have issued bonds to give capital to the bank, let there be issued an additional amount of bonds say \$3,000,000, (one million for each section of the State,) secured and protected like. The plan of the operation, in both of the State,) secured and protected instances, is the plan I propose in our State in the same manner the Bank bonds are. affairs. Let us erect such principles of pol-Apply the bonds or the proceeds, to the es-tablishment of manufactories on all our unimproved water-power, by directly lending said bouds or by making said manufac tories State institutions. To enhance the value of said bonds, let there be a mortgage on the factories and their proceeds. need not dilate upon the immense results that flow from the establishment of manufactories; of the millions that could be saved or retained in our midst, not go forth unand as it is to erect the house and to get returning. What a grand idea! The State to be the patroness, to furnish remunerative employment to her citizens, both directly and indirectly ion is that the State of Tennessee should Thousands of women and children might e governed by its people, and not by poli- have profitable employment who are now people. There is an unending and inevita-ble reciprocity which links them together, so that the weal of the State is the weal of the citizen, and the woes of the State, the

And I further hold that it is the duty of the State to give employment to its citizens where it can be done without loss. In the plan last presented there can be no loss, pecuniarily or otherwise. Then, If it he done labor will be immediately in demand, and its dignity will be appreciated fully and

I could by statistical and detailed state ment show, beyond doubt, that eight mil lions of outlay properly applied, will not only absolutely supercede the necessity of State tax, but will also pay every obligation of the State, and leave a surplus fund

A LONG JOURNEY TO BEATH.

St. Louis Republica The Spanish and Cuban residents of New York are at present much excited over a duel which was lately fought near Brussel on the Belgian frontier. Both the princi pals are well known in New York-the having participated in the late Cubat troubles, and one of them at least (Seno Rosado) a Cuban, became noted for brave ry during the Cuban war. The other one, Don J. Ferrer De Conto, is a fire-eating Spanlard, and was always getting up a due with somebody, or getting over one. He seems to have been constantly at war with all the world, and his acquaintances won dered how he lived through it. He had fought several duels, had never been hurt, charmed life. The thought made him very unpleasant man to do business with and he finally drifted into the newspape business, and embraced the splendid oppor unity the press gave him for indulging it his propensity for quarrelling. He was the editor of the Spanish organ in New York city. Here was a grand chance for a run ning fight between two political organs provided the Cuban would fight. De Cono attacked De Luna in the columns of his caper, and the Cuban stood it as long as his not blood would let him. At length De Luna driven to desperation let drive a sting er into De Conto's honor. The Cuba called the Spaniard a coward, a liar and a charlatan, introduced circumstantial evidence to prove the several counts, and then challenged De Conto in public print to disprove the charges or fight. Fight was just in De Conto's hand, and he cheerfully accepted the alternative. While preparing for battle De Luna was arrested and bound over to keep the peace. His second, Col Pio Rosado, was still at liberty, however encounter. The two belligerents sailed over the sea together, with bloody intent, and got a meeting in peace, at twelve paces with pistols. The accounts state that the shot from Rosado's pistol pierced De Conto's side, and he fell dying. There were other reports that he was not so badly burt after all, and might live to fight De Luna, his proper foe, another day. Another and later eport from the distant battle-field stated that De Conto had died of his wounds. ped from that place during August: North Rosado was unburt. So the Cubans and Spaniards in New York are very much ex- wheat, 163,000 feet of lumber, 95,000 four years, except where it is necessary for cited and in painful suspense to know the them to meet oftener to elect truth of the matter. All expected that De Senators to the United States Conto would kill his man, as duelling was Senate, and to have power to change, alter his profession, and he was thought to be a or amend the Constitution at each meet- dead shot. If he was really shot dead, D ng, but no constitutional clause or law Luna ought to feel very thankful to his su stitute for taking a ticklish job out o constitutional c'ause and law shall be rati- his hands, and going such a great length to

THE PULLMAN CARS ABBOAD.

Col. Thomas W. Knox, the journalist, year past, writes from Berlin as follows: "For the last three weeks I have been Pullman car, which you are doubtless aware was taken to the Continent two or three months ago. The car has been from Liverpool by the way of London and Os for would not be more than one-fifth of tend to Paris, Mout Cenis Tunnel, Turin, Florence, Rome, Naples, Bologna, Venice Sommering Pass, Vienna and Berlin, and mains, in common, with our other expenses, to be provided for. Twenty-one millions Potsdam and one to Frankfort-on-theof our debt in bonds, with an annual inter- Main. It starts to-night for St. Petersburg est of about one and a quarter millions. by the way of Bromberg, Koenigsberg and Some cry out repudiation. To them let Vilna, stopping a couple of days at the me say: Stop-think before you leap; the front er to adapt the trucks to the Russian shock to follow such a course will grind us gauge. When it reaches St. Petersburg it o powder. True, we are miserably poor, will have traveled seven thousand kilo-out rather let us be one more abject than meters from Ostend. So far there has not bring disgrace and de. a lation on ourselve s been the slightest accident, not even a hot and our children. There is no need for re-pudiation. Twenty-one millions is a small as a menagerie in a country town, and has matter for us to pay if we prepare for it I been visited by thousands of people, inproperly. I assert we can pay it, interest cluding grand dukes, princes, railway of and all, without toxution, and pay it easily. ficials, and all sorts of 'swells' generally. In fact it is rather a poor commentary upon All have expressed the greatest admiration, our intelligence and business acumen that and several important contracts are under We have one cent of State tax to pay.

I say we can pay the entire debt, princinegotiation in addition to those already concluded and announced."

the high-heeled boots that ladies now wear.

WHEN IT WILL BE DELIVERED AT THE DOOR PROMPTLY EVERY MORN, ING AT TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER WEEK. No. 3 CITY HOTEL BLOCK. taxes to pay. How is this to be done?

leby Morgan. James W. Thomas. W. C. Bibrell. Frank M. Goodall. "Robt. F. Morgan. MORGAN, THOMAS & CO.,

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JOB ROOMS OF THE UNION & AMERICAN THAN THEY WILL DO BY GOING ABROAD, And that it is a great mistake to assume that work done at a distance is necessarily better that they can obtain at home. They should remember that the more work they have performed by their neighbors, the better able will their neighbors be to do finer work; and the more they do abroad, they more they will have to do abroad, because there will be nothing to induce first-class

Printers to come and remain among us.

Merchants will find, upon comparison of work and prices, that they can do better in the

TENNESSEE NEWS.

Large numbers of hogs are being shipped from Bedford county to East Tennessee. A young man named Swartz Burgess was accidentally shot in the cheek at Cleveland a few days ago by a companion named Jeff. Montgomery, who was bandling a pistol. It is estimated that 600 negroes have left Rutherford county since the 15th of May, the most of them having gone to work upon new railroadtlines, and others to try their

The Manchester Democrat learns from the County Court Clerk of Coffee, that there is a falling off in the assessed value of the taxable property in the first six districts of that county of more than \$100,000. The Murfreeshoro News states that the passage of a stay law is being advocated by some persons in Rutherford. It is said that if the present mortgages are foreclosed, a

fortunes in the sunny South.

a crop next year.

The Marfreesboro Monitor states that the following is the amount of freight ship -45 bales of cotton, 1,675 bushels pounds of miscellaneous freight, also two cars of cattle. South-25,000 bushels of wheat, 8,500 pounds of miscellaneous

The Fayetteville Express states that there

is a negro man in Lincoln county nearly

one hundred years of age, who was formerly a slave of Gen. Bushrod Washington, a nephew of Gen. George Washington. This venerable African, although physically feeble, retains possession of his mental faculties, and is fond of asserting that he has frequently seen the Father of his country. The Winchester Home Journal reports that during the week ending Aug. 30 there fell in Winchester, by measurement, one knocking around with Co'. Gourand in a foot of water, and if the same quantity fell all over the county, it would make a lake of water ten miles long, one mile wide and one hundred feet deep. Boiling Fork of Elk River was higher on the morning of the 30th than it has been in thirty-two years.

All the streams were very high and causing

considerable damage to some crops so situ-

The Jusper Herald reports that while Elbert Smith, who lives in Marion county, was gathering apples, his mother, who is about eighty years of age, came to the tree and commenced picking up some of the apples which he was knocking down, and was told by Smith to let them alone. She persisted, however, in helping herself, when he came down out of the tree, knocked her down, kicked her in a most brutal manner breaking several of her ribs, and bruising

her in a shameful manner. SIR JAMES PAGET, the eminent Lon den surgeon, publicly protests against FIRE INSURANCE.

EQUITABLE Fire Insurance Co.

No. 14 North Cherry St., NASHVILLE, TENN,

JAPITAL, \$1,000,000. TWENTY PER CENT PAID UP W. BERRY, Pres't. WM. A. WEBB, Sec'y \$180. PORTERFIELD, Vice-President.

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JNO. F. WHELESS, R. B. Helean, majority of farmers will be unable to make R. H. GARDNER, DEMPSET WEAVER, A. G. ADAMS,

\$100,000 TO POLICY-HOLDERS since its organization is 1871.

Those who wish to patronize a home company organized upon a solid basis and conservatively managed, will find the Equitable, of Nashvilla worths of their confidence.

KINGLY FREE SPEECH. A writer on Mme. Campan, nee Genet, relates the following: "She was a very

lively, merry person, and one day Louis ped and waited until the young lady ha finished her solitary waltz, and then said to her, as she courtesied, red with confusion before him: 'Mademoiselle, they tell me you are a very learned person. How many languages do you speak? 'Six, your Ma-jesty,' answered Mademoiselle, 'Do you sing? 'Yes, your Majesty.' You dance, I know?" 'Yes, your Majesty, quoth Mademorselle; still bobbing courtesies. 'You lraw? 'Yes, your Majesty,' 'God help your husband, whenever you get one," said

Tux death of Professor Blot recalls a story of "real thrift" on the part of a Boston domestic. A lady, at her own expense, sent her cook to the Professor's class, and was delighted with her progress. At the end of the course, she was surprised to learn that that functionary was engaged in looking for pastures new. "Why, Bridget, you are not going to leave me; if you had not intended to remain with us, I should not have sent you to learn cooking." "And indule, mam, you don't expect me to cook in the new way on the old wages."

the monarch, as he turned on his heel."